We claim:

1. A CDMA receiver, comprising:
   - an input for receiving an RF signal;
   - an analog signal processing stage connected to said input, said analog processing stage processing said RF signal that includes a plurality of components separable from one another; and
   - a plurality of channels connected to said analog processing stage, each channel receiving a respective component of said signal, each channel including an effective noise figure regulation means to regulate an effective noise figure the component processed by the channel.

2. The receiver as defined in claim 1, wherein said effective noise figure regulation means comprising a noise generator to generate a noise signal and means to introduce the noise signal into the component of the signal.

3. The receiver as defined in claim 2 wherein said noise generator produces either one of a random and pseudo-random noise.

4. The receiver as defined in claim 3, wherein said noise power regulation means includes means for measuring a power of the component of the signal.

5. The receiver as defined in claim 4, wherein said power regulation means includes means to regulate a variance of the noise signal.

6. A method for regulating an effective noise figure of a signal in a multi-channel CDMA receiver, said method comprising the steps of:
   - acquiring a signal;
   - separating said signal into a plurality of components;
   - introducing each component of said signal in a respective channel of the CDMA receiver; and
   - regulating an effective noise power figure of the signal component processed in the channel independently from other channels of the CDMA receiver.

7. The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said method includes the steps of generating a noise signal and introducing the noise signal into the signal component.

8. The method as defined in claim 7 wherein said noise generator produces either one of a random and pseudo-random noise.

9. The method as defined in claim 8, comprising the step of measuring a power of the signal component to compute a variance of the noise signal to introduce in the signal component.